AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-5. (canceled)

- 6. (original) Method for recovering a polysaccharide from a fermentation broth comprising :
- omitting the use of phenol, high-speed centrifugation, ultracentrifugation and chromatography,;
 - maximally 4 precipitation steps.
- 7. (original) Method according to claim 6 wherein the recovery includes:
- mixing the polysaccharide fraction with a cationic detergent adding alcohol until a concentration which is below the concentration necessary for precipitating the polysaccharide.
- 8. (previously presented) Method according to claim 6 comprising: using a cationic detergent to precipitate the polysaccharide or part of the contaminants from the supernatant to obtain a first polysaccharide fraction; using alcohol to precipitate the polysaccharide from the first polysaccharide fraction to obtain a second polysaccharide fraction; subjecting the second polysaccharide fraction to an alcohol precipitation in the presence of an anionic detergent, whereby the alcohol is present in a concentration which is below the concentration at

which the polysaccharide precipitates; precipitating the polysaccharide from the soluble fraction using alcohol to obtain a polysaccharide precipitate; dissolving the polysaccharide precipitate and subjecting it to concentration and diafiltration.

9-18. (canceled)

comprising: using a cationic detergent to precipitate the polysaccharide or part of the contaminants from the supernatant to obtain a first polysaccharide fraction; using alcohol to precipitate the polysaccharide from the first polysaccharide fraction to obtain a second polysaccharide fraction; subjecting the second polysaccharide fraction to an alcohol precipitation in the presence of an anionic detergent, whereby the alcohol is present in a concentration which is below the concentration at which the polysaccharide precipitates; precipitating the polysaccharide from the soluble fraction using alcohol to obtain a polysaccharide precipitate; dissolving the polysaccharide precipitate and subjecting it to concentration and diafiltration.

20. (canceled)